The United States – Combating Weapons of Mass Destruction

Dr. Dale Klein

Assistant to the Secretary of Defense Nuclear and Chemical and Biological Defense Programs (ATSD(NCB))

October 13, 2004

September 11, 2001

October 2001

Global War on Terror

"Today, the gravest danger in the war on terror, the gravest danger facing America and the world, is outlaw regimes that seek and possess nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons. These regimes could use such weapons for blackmail, terror, and mass murder. They could also give or sell those weapons to terrorist allies, who would use them without the least hesitation."

- President George W. Bush, 2003 State of the Union

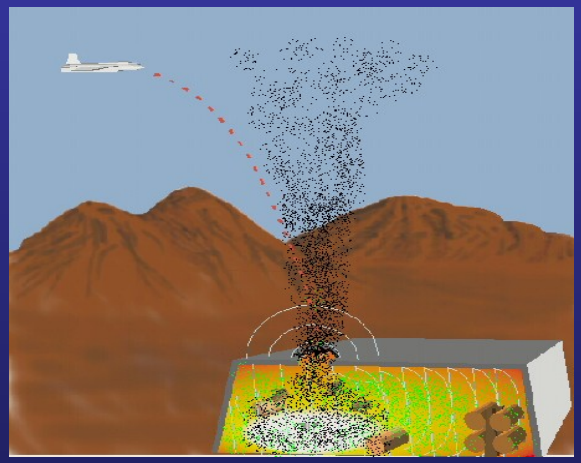
Outline

- My Responsibilities
- Detect, Prevent, Deter, Defeat
- Current Operations and the Future

ATSD (NCB) Mission Areas

Nuclear Matters

Chemical & Biological Defense

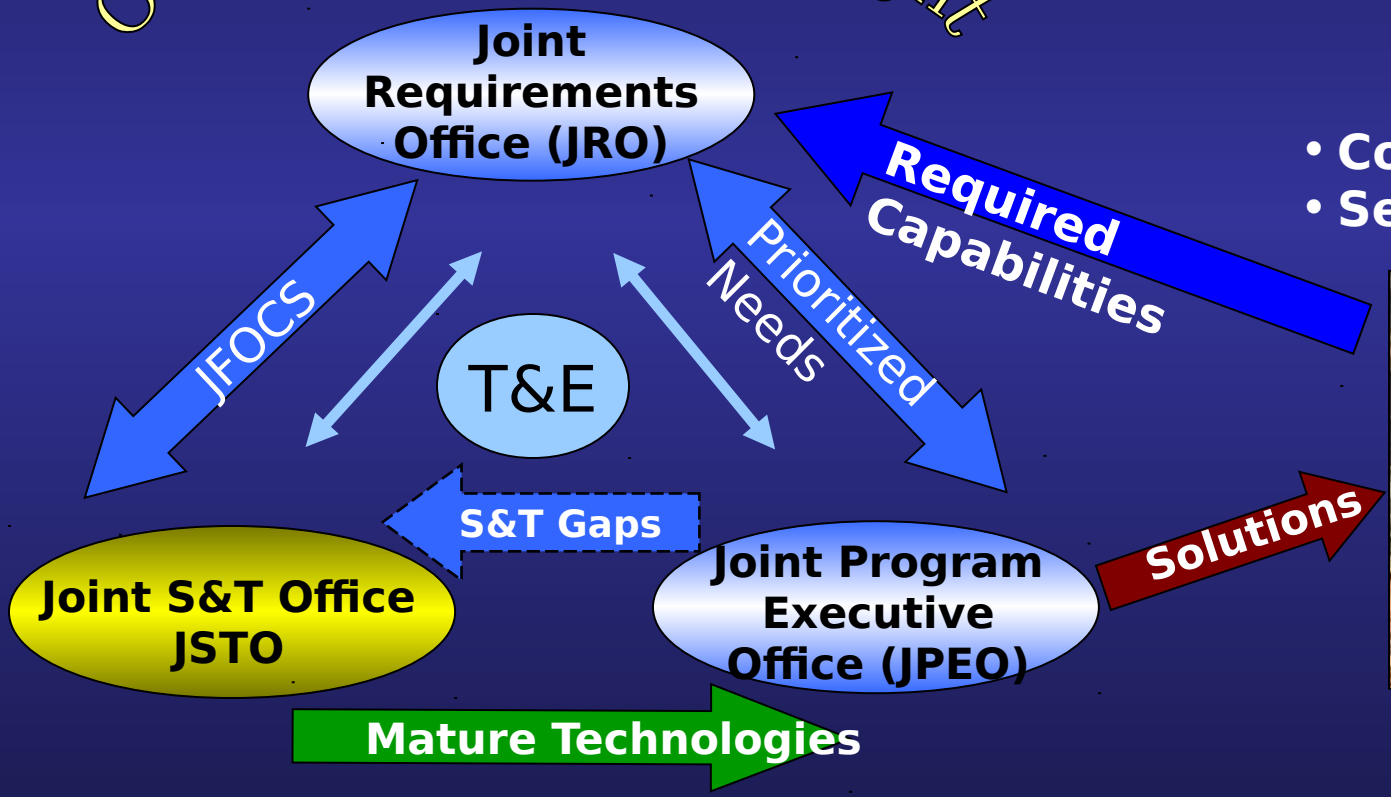


Defense Threat Reduction Agency

Chemical Demilitarizati

Chemical & Biological Defense Program (CBDP)

OSD provides oversight



- Combatant Command
- Services

IMPROVED SYSTEMS:
Lessons Learned from Desert Storm

M17

M40

M8A1

ACADA

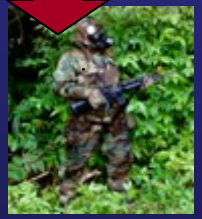
- Improvements
  - Reduced Maintenance & Support Costs
  - Better Protection
  - Significant Reduction in False Alarms

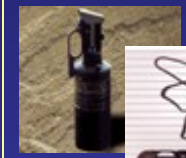
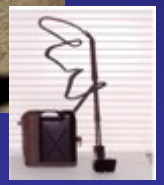
M21

Fox Block 2

- First Chemical Agent Stand-off Detection
- Integrated with the NBC Reco[illegible]ce System

BDO


JSLIST



M11/M13

M100 SDS

- Single System to Replace Multiple Systems
  - Longer Shelf Life
  - Easier to Use
  - Lower Life Cycle Costs
  - As Effective with Less Environmental Impact

Defense Threat Reduction Agency (DTRA)

- A combat support agency
  - CBRNE-related support to the Combatant Commanders and the Services
  - RDT&E programs that integrate the full potential of national CBRNE expertise in response to warfighter needs
- RDT&E programs and O&M activities
  - Arms control
  - Cooperative threat reduction
  - Technology development
  - Chemical/biological defense
  - Combat support

Threat Reduction

Securing and Eliminating WMD in Post-Conflict Environments

Search for, secure and dispose of chemical, biological and nuclear threats

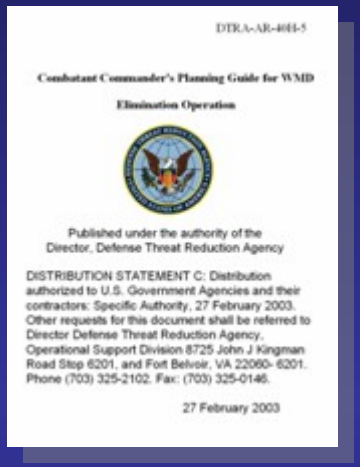
DTRA supported USCENTCOM in securing and removing Iraqi radiological sources and nuclear materials

Combat Support

Preparing for WMD Events

Providing WMD crisis planning and consequence management advice

DTRA-developed playbooks form the foundation of the WMD National Response Plan

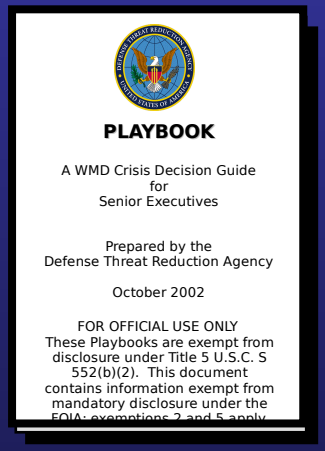

DTRA-AR-400I-5

Combatant Commander's Planning Guide for WMD Elimination Operation

Published under the authority of the Director, Defense Threat Reduction Agency

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT C: Distribution authorized to U.S. Government Agencies and their contractors: Specific Authority, 27 February 2003. Other requests for this document shall be referred to Director Defense Threat Reduction Agency, Operational Support Division 8725 John J Kingman Road Stop 6201, and Fort Belvoir, VA 22060- 6201. Phone (703) 325-2102. Fax: (703) 325-0146.

27 February 2003

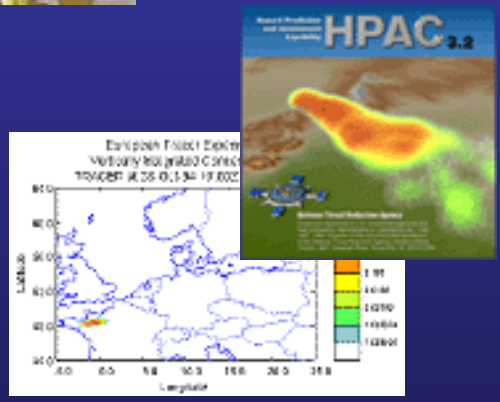

PLAYBOOK

A WMD Crisis Decision Guide for Senior Executives

Prepared by the Defense Threat Reduction Agency

October 2002

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY
These Playbooks are exempt from disclosure under Title 5 U.S.C. S 552(b)(2). This document contains information exempt from mandatory disclosure under the FOIA: exemptions 2 and 5 apply.



Outline

- My Responsibilities
- Detect, Prevent, Deter, Defeat
- Current Operations and the Future

Detect
Future Concept

Handheld

Battlefield Detection and Medical Diagnosis

Detects, Identifies, Quantifies, Maps

Lifetime Battery

All Agent Detection

Easy to Use

Low Level Detection

No False Alarms

Integrated with C3 Network

Re-Programmable for New and Emerging Agents

Detect

DoD Installation Preparedness Initiatives

- UNWD
- Guardian Program

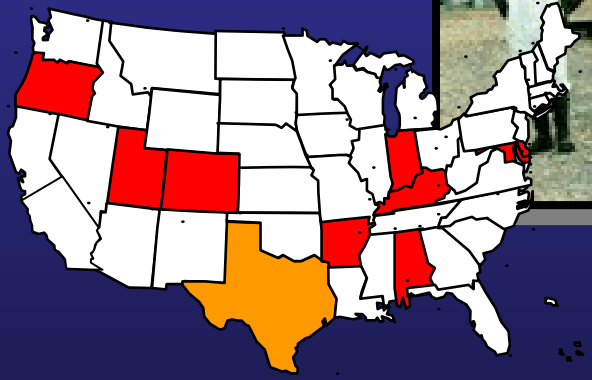
Prevent

Nuclear Arms Control

- **Monitoring activities and inspections**
- **Dismantling stockpiled weapons**

Chemical Weapons Arms Control

- **Monitoring activities and inspections**
- **Dismantling stockpiled weapons**



Deter

Stockpile Stewardship Program

- Non-nuclear component testing
- Mathematical models
- Nuclear material tests

Cray Computer

ASCI White super-computer, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

ASCI Q, NNSA. Photo: Presley Salaz

Destroy

Thermobaric Weapons

- Provide Enhanced Effects in Closed Structures: Sustained Pressure and Increased Heat
- Weapons currently fielded

Outline

- My Responsibilities
- Detect, Prevent, Deter, Defeat
- Current Operations and the Future

Iraq

Iraq Survey Group HQ
Camp Slayer, Iraq

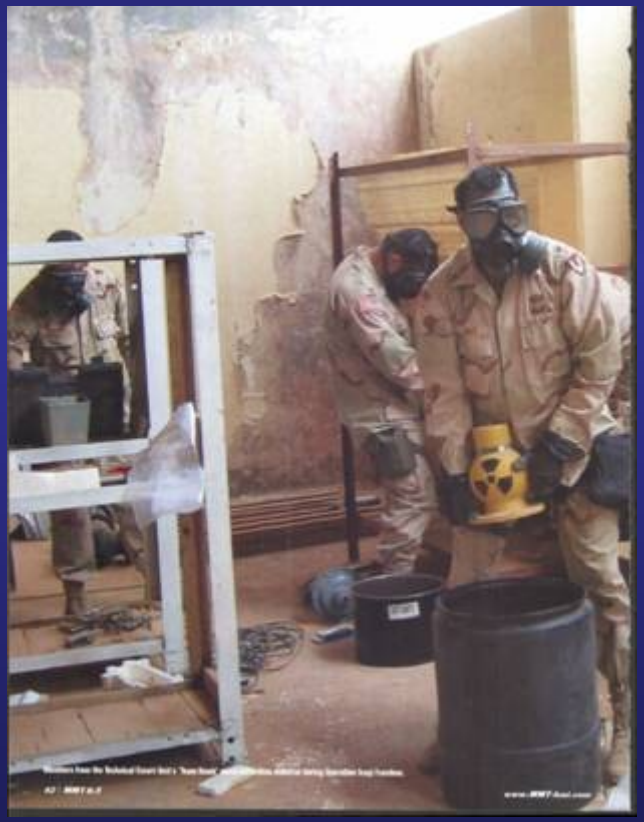
Iraq

Suspect Trailer
Camp Slayer, Iraq

Technical Escort Unit Demonstration
Camp Slayer, Iraq

Iraq

Nuclear Research Facility
Area C
At Tuwaitha, Iraq



Technical Escort Unit in Action

Unsecured Material

Radioactive waste at Tuwaita

Unsecured Material

Casks designed to store radioactive materials

Radioactive Iraqi Lightning Arrestor

Iraq's Future

Iraqi children from at Tuwaitha

Summary

- Science and technology investment necessary to counter diverse threat and prevent technological surprise
- Efforts focused on providing capabilities to protect the warfighter through the far term
- Homeland security and force protection missions support need for capabilities-based defenses

"I believe that forgiving them is God's function. Our job is simply to arrange the meeting."

General Norman Schwartzkopf

Questions?